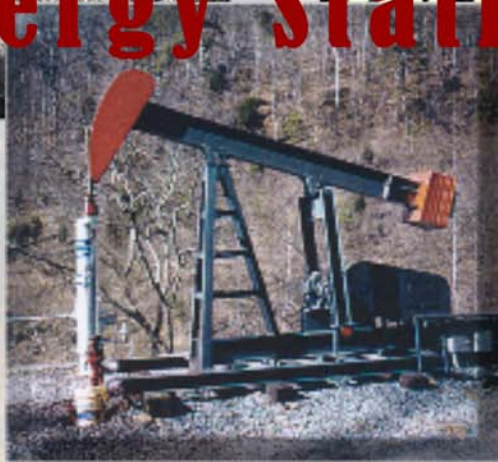
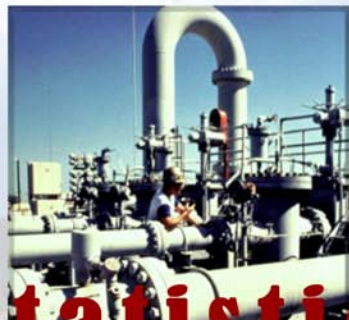
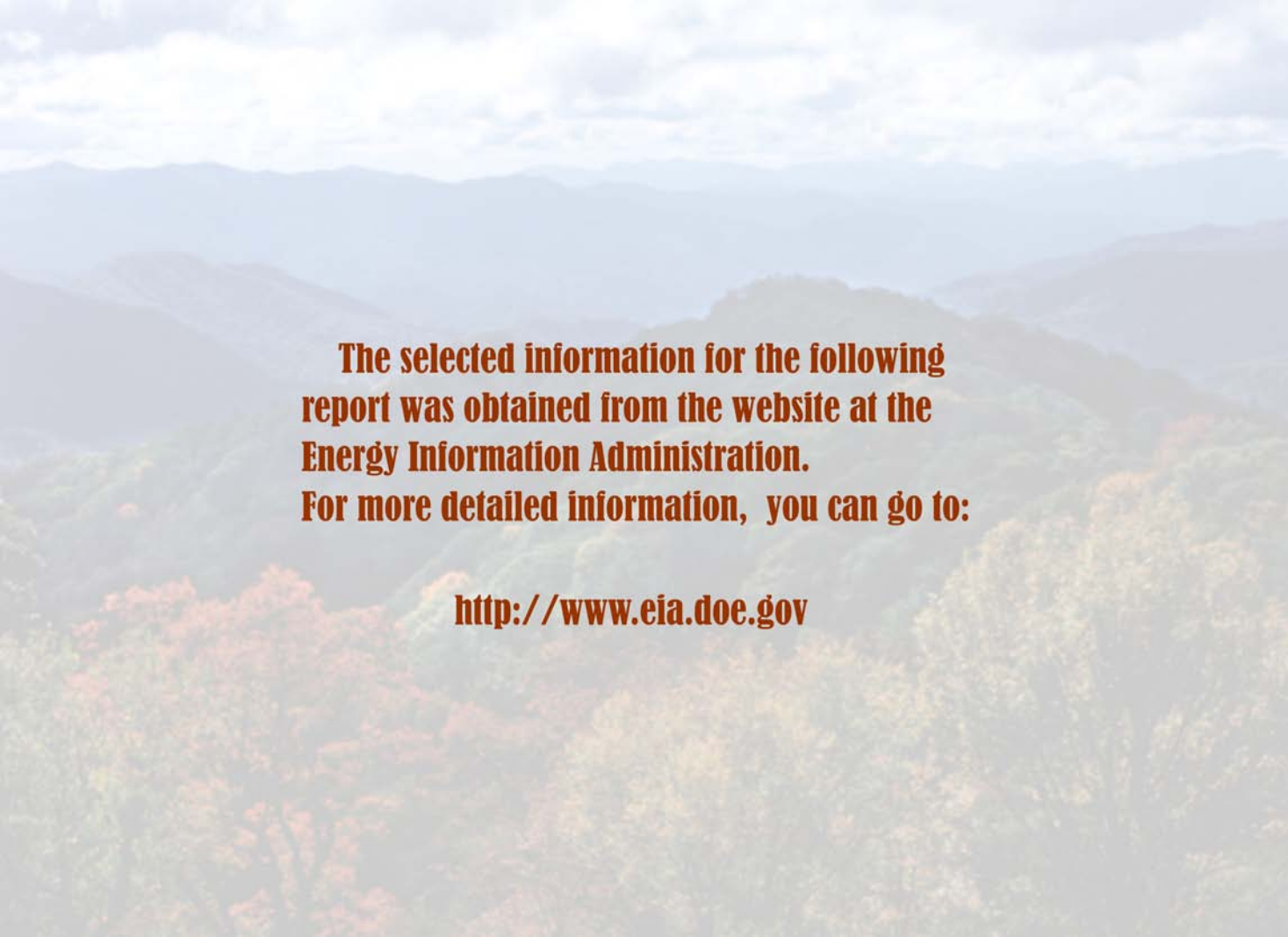


Tennessee Energy Statistics





**The selected information for the following
report was obtained from the website at the
Energy Information Administration.
For more detailed information, you can go to:**

<http://www.eia.doe.gov>

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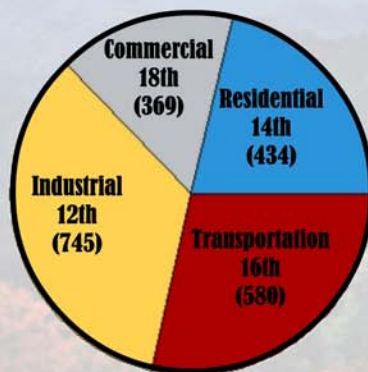
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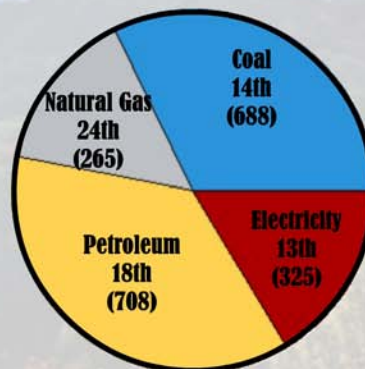
ENERGY DEMAND

**2001 ENERGY CONSUMPTION
BY SECTOR/STATE RANK
(Trillion Btu) ⁽¹⁾**



**Total Consumption
2195/15th
Trillion Btu
2001**

**2001 ENERGY CONSUMPTION
BY SOURCE/STATE RANK
(Trillion Btu) ⁽¹⁾**



**Total Consumption
382/16th
Million Btu per Capita
2001**

⁽¹⁾ EIA/State Energy Data 2001:Consumption/Tables R1 & R2

ENERGY RESOURCES

TENNESSEE PRIMARY ENERGY RESOURCES	2003 TOTALS	MILLION Btu	% of TOTAL Btu
COAL	2,565,000 short tons	56,204,000	12.6%
CRUDE OIL	359,924 barrels	2,087,559	.5%
NATURAL GAS	1,802,531 Mcf	1,856,607	.4%
NUCLEAR	24,153 MWh	261,069,777	58.5%
HYDROELECTRIC	11,275 MWh	116,572,225	26.1%
OTHER⁽¹⁾	826 MWh	8,540,014	1.9%
TOTAL		446,330,212	100.0%

(1) Other is renewables, and other miscellaneous energy sources

Coal Production

Tennessee

(Thousand Short Tons)

County	Underground		Surface	
	Number of Mines	Production	Number of Mines	Production
Anderson	1	36	2	75
Campbell	3	174	3	368
Claiborne	4	313	6	1,230
Cumberland	0	0	1	219
Fentress	0	0	1	15
Scott	2	135	0	0

<http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/coal/page/acr/acr.pdf>

Coal Consumption

Tennessee

(Thousand Short Tons)

	Electric Power	Other Industrial Plants*	Residential & Commercial Sectors
Year 2003	23,189	3,354	134
Year 2002	24,630	3,340	64
Year 2001	24,487	3,575	140

<http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/FTPROOT/coal/qcrhistory.htm>

*Other Industrial Plant: Industrial users, not including coke plants, engaged in the mechanical or chemical transformation of materials or substances into new products (manufacturing); and companies engaged in the agriculture, mining, or construction industries.

Average Coal Price Delivered Tennessee

(Dollars per Short Ton)

	Electric Utility Plants	Other Industrial Plants
2003	28.15	39.10
2002	27.73	40.17
2001	28.31	38.18

<http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/coal/page/acr/acr.pdf>

Oil Production by County

Tennessee (BBLs)

2001		2002		2003	
Overton	160,412	Overton	94,915	Overton	102,331
Scott	48,683	Scott	56,084	Morgan	58,855
Morgan	45,147	Morgan	53,754	Scott	55,040
Pickett	39,091	Fentress	32,314	Pickett	40,241
Fentress	31,920	Campbell	21,721	Fentress	30,014
Hancock	26,281	Hancock	20,027	Claiborne	26,841
Campbell	15,736	Pickett	18,763	Hancock	24,284
Claiborne	15,691	Claiborne	13,398	Campbell	14,547
Anderson	1,896	Anderson	3,802	Anderson	6,528
Clay	1,076	Clay	1,032	Clay	745
Cumberland	414	Cumberland	424	Cumberland	375
Rhea	81			Robertson	123

Refiner Motor Gasoline Volumes

Tennessee

(Thousand Gallons per Day)

	Regular	Midgrade	Premium	All Grades
2003 Average Total	6,853.0	637.5	1,170.4	8,660.9
2002 Average Total	6,653.0	717.0	1,292.8	8,770.7
2001 Average Total	6,703.8	757.9	1,270.7	8,872.4

http://www.eia.doe.gov/oil_gas/petroleum/data_publications/petroleum_marketing_annual/pma_historical.html

Petroleum Product Prices for Tennessee

(Dollars/Gallon -- Tax Excluded)

	Regular Gasoline	Midgrade Gasoline	Premium Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	No 2 Heating Oil	No 2 Diesel	Residual Fuel Oil
2003								
December	.975	1.07	1.151	.907	W	NA	NA	
November	.977	1.075	1.158	.888	W	NA	NA	W
October	1.016	1.115	1.194	.873	W	NA	NA	.672
September	1.124	1.225	1.302	.832	W	NA	NA	.673
August	1.108	1.198	1.280	.874	W	NA	NA	W
July	1.004	1.100	1.185	.839	-	NA	NA	W
June	.969	1.066	1.154	NA	-	NA	NA	.749
May	.951	1.052	1.138	NA	W	NA	NA	W
April	1.052	1.152	1.241	.884	W	NA	NA	W
March	1.160	1.262	1.348	1.084	1.414	NA	NA	W
February	1.135	1.231	1.315	1.072	1.360	NA	NA	W
January	.981	1.077	1.161	.921	W	NA	NA	W
2003 Average	1.037	1.133	1.214	.938	1.316	NA	NA	.783
2002 Average	.863	.955	1.036	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001 Average	.921	1.018	1.076	.753	1.005	NA	NA	.708

http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/states/oilprices/oilprices_tn.html

Net Generation of Electricity by Primary Energy Source (Thousand Megawatthours)

	Year 2001	Year 2002	Year 2003
Coal	59,730	59,706	54,932
Petroleum	400	270	325
Natural Gas	456	470	417
Nuclear	28,576	27,574	24,153
Hydroelectric	6,213	7,278	11,275
Other Renewable¹	829	802	821
Other²	0	3	5
All Sectors	96,222	96,114	91,930

1) Other renewables include wood, black liquor, other wood waste, municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste fires, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

2) Other energy sources include batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

**Retail Sales of Electricity
to Ultimate Consumers
by Sector
(Million kilowatthours)**

	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other*	All Sectors
Year 2001	37,316	26,318	32,356	1,092	97,082
Year 2002	38,752	26,523	31,845	1,113	98,233
Year 2003	38,071	26,316	32,619	1,045*	98,052
Year 2004	38,526	28,249	32,885	1,038	99,661

* Beginning in 2003 the Other Sector has been eliminated. Data previously assigned to the Other Sector have been reclassified as follows: Lighting for public buildings, streets, and highways, interdepartmental sales, and other sales to public authorities are now included in the Commercial Sector; agricultural and irrigation sales where separately identified are now included in the Industrial Sector; and a new sector, Transportation, now includes electrified rail and various urban transit systems (such as automated guideway, trolley, and cable) where the principal propulsive energy source is electricity.

Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector

(Cents per Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector Year to Date (Cents per Kilowatthours))

	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other*	All Sectors
Year 2001	6.32	6.31	4.12	8.83	5.62
Year 2002	6.41	6.45	4.15	8.92	5.72
Year 2003	6.55	6.57	4.29	9.87*	5.84
Year 2004	6.90	7.05	4.46	11.75	6.14

* Beginning in 2003 the Other Sector has been eliminated. Data previously assigned to the Other Sector have been reclassified as follows: Lighting for public buildings, streets, and highways, interdepartmental sales, and other sales to public authorities are now included in the Commercial Sector; agricultural and irrigation sales where separately identified are now included in the Industrial Sector; and a new sector, Transportation, now includes electrified rail and various urban transit systems (such as automated guideway, trolley, and cable) where the principal propulsive energy source is electricity.

Natural Gas Production by County

Tennessee (MCF)

2001		2002		2003	
Hancock	979,470	Hancock	765,429	Hancock	461,953
Claiborne	351,583	Claiborne	354,221	Claiborne	322,070
Morgan	280,191	Morgan	278,031	Morgan	290,250
Scott	245,831	Campbell	267,242	Campbell	272,501
Anderson	79,251	Scott	256,939	Scott	215,137
Fentress	46,422	Anderson	80,133	Anderson	199,966
Campbell	20,064	Fentress	49,238	Fentress	40,654

Natural Gas Consumption

Tennessee

(Million Cubic Feet)

	Residential	Commercial	Industrial
Year 2003	70,851	57,238	112,099
Year 2002	69,330	53,710	118,241
Year 2001	68,053	53,010	118,566

http://www.eia.doe.gov/oil_gas/natural_gas/data_publications/natural_gas_annual/nga.html

Average Price for Natural Gas Tennessee

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

	Residential	Commercial	Industrial
Year 2003	9.64	8.88	6.32
Year 2002	8.15	7.37	5.34
Year 2001	10.16	9.40	6.85

http://www.eia.doe.gov/oil_gas/natural_gas/data_publications/natural_gas_annual/nga.html

GLOSSARY

Barrel: A liquid measure of oil, usually crude, equal to 42 U.S. gallons or 280-380 pounds depending upon API Gravity and equal to 35 British Imperial gallons.

Bituminous Coal: A coal that is high in carbonaceous matter having a volatility greater than anthracite and a calorific value greater than lignite. In the United States, it is often referred to as soft coal. It is used primarily for electricity generation, coke production, and space heating.

British Thermal Units (Btu): The quantity of heat necessary to raise the temperature of one pound of water one degree Fahrenheit.

Coke: A porous, solid residue resulting from the incomplete combustion of coal heated in a closed chamber, or oven, with a limited supply of air. Coke is largely carbon and is a desirable fuel in certain metallurgical industries.

Cubic Foot: The most common unit of measurement of gas volume of one cubic foot under stated conditions of temperature, pressures, and water vapor.

Energy: The capacity for doing work. Electric energy is measured in watthours (wh) and heat energy is generally measured in British thermal units (Btu). One form of energy may be changed to another such as burning coal to produce steam to drive a turbine which produces electricity.

Energy Flow: The series of steps involved in supplying fuels for use, including exploration, mining, transformation, distribution, and consumption.

Kilowatt-hour: The amount of energy equal to one kilowatt in one hour; equivalent to 3,412 Btu.

Liquefied Petroleum Gas: A gas containing certain specific hydrocarbons that are gaseous under normal atmosphere conditions, but can be liquefied under moderate pressure at normal temperatures.

Prime Mover: The engine, turbine, water wheel or similar machine which drives an electric generator.

Pumped-Storage: A hydroelectric plant which generates electricity during peak load periods usually by using water previously pumped into a storage reservoir during off-peak periods.

Ton/Short Ton: A unit of weight equal to 2,000 pounds.

Turbine: A fluid acceleration machine for generating rotary mechanical power from the energy in a stream of fluid.

CONVERSION FACTORS

Bituminous Coal
Production
Consumption

21.912 Million Btu/short ton
21.467 Million Btu/short ton

Butane

103,000 Btu/gallon

Crude Oil
Production
Imports

5.800 Million Btu/barrel
5.903 Million Btu/barrel

Diesel Fuel

138,690 Btu/gallon

Electricity
Fossil fuel steam-electric power plant
generation*
Nuclear power plant generation
Electricity consumption

10,339 Btu/kilowatt-hour
10,809 Btu/kilowatt-hour
3,412 Btu/kilowatt-hour

Kerosene

135,000 Btu/gallon

Lubricants

144,404 Btu/gallon

LPG

86,666 Btu/gallon

Motor Gasoline

125,071 Btu/gallon

Natural Gas
Production
Consumption

1,030 Btu/cubic foot
1,030 Btu/cubic foot

Propane

91,333 Btu/gallon

Residual fuel oil

149,690 Btu/gallon

Units of Measure

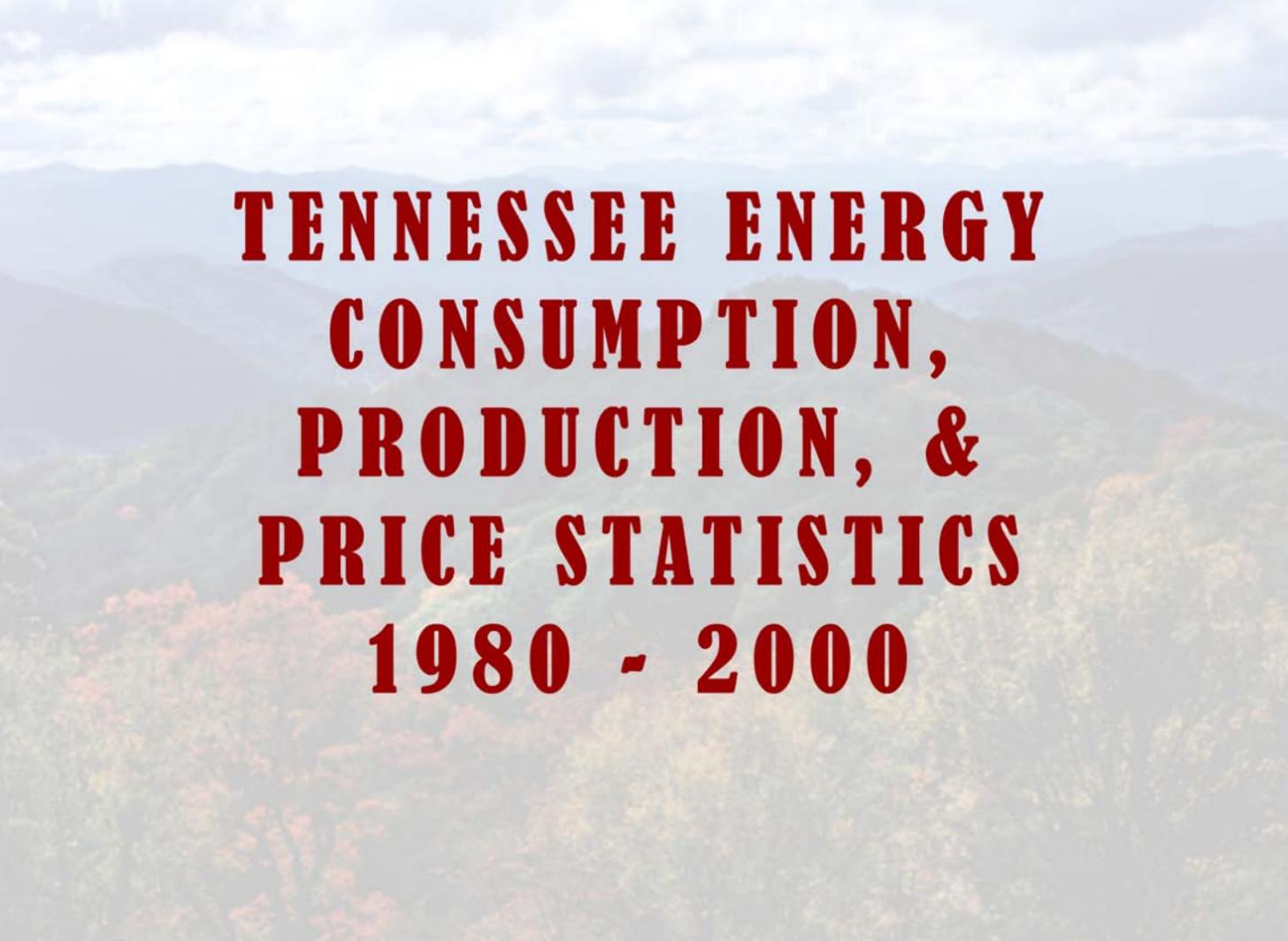
Coal

1 metric ton	contains	1,000 kilograms or 2,204.62 pounds
1 long ton	contains	2,240 pounds
1 short ton	contains	2,000 pounds

Crude Oil (Average Gravity)

1 barrel	contains	42 gallons
1 barrel	contains	0.136 metric tons (0.150 short tons)
1 metric ton	contains	7.33 barrels
1 short ton	contains	6.65 barrels

*** This thermal conversion factor is used for hydroelectric power generation and for wood and waste, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy consumed at electric utilities.**



**TENNESSEE ENERGY
CONSUMPTION,
PRODUCTION, &
PRICE STATISTICS
1980 - 2000**

COAL

Coal Consumption by Sector⁽⁴⁾ (Thousand Short Tons)

	Electric Utilities	Industrial*	Residential & Commercial*	Total
1980	21,679	2,774	W	24,687
1985	20,853	4,145	W	25,167
1990	20,814	3,846	W	24,878
1995	23,477	3,777	W	27,399
1996	22,964	3,670	W	26,744
1997	24,464	3,608	W	28,208
1998	23,320	3,463	W	26,786
1999	23,216	3,303	W	26,617
2000	25,401	3,349	W	28,862

* = Includes coal consumed at coke plants.

R = Revised

w = withheld

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Numbers reflect tons taxed in a particular period and may not necessarily represent tons mined during that year.

Average Price of Coal Receipts by End-Use Sectors⁽³⁾ (Nominal Dollars per Short Ton)

		Electric Utilities	Industrial
1980	Average	\$36.21	\$33.53
1985	Average	\$36.41	\$39.34
1990	Average	\$31.24	\$35.74
1995	Average	\$27.94	\$35.68
1996	Average	\$27.64	\$35.21
1997	Average	\$26.67	\$36.33
1998	Average	\$26.39	\$36.62
1999	Average	\$26.32	\$35.26
2000	Average	\$25.73	\$33.94

2000 Coal Production by County⁽²⁾ (Thousand Short Tons)

Anderson	41
Campbell	903
Claiborne	1357
Cumberland	265
Fentress	12
Morgan	31
Scott	59
Total	2,669

OIL

Motor Fuel Consumption by Type ⁽⁷⁾ (Thousand Gallons)

	Gasoline*	Gasohol	Diesel	Highway LPG**	Total
1980	2,417,938	n/a	391,393	2,570	2,811,901
1985	2,169,930	209,372	513,329	4,125	2,896,757
1990	2,366,923	246,713	605,871	2,005	3,221,511
1991	2,359,973	178,374	591,634	2,465	3,132,448
1992	2,448,434	194,319	597,942	1,932	3,242,627
1993	2,441,575	211,884	646,910	1,344	3,301,713
1994	2,582,890	146,339	676,285	2,139	3,407,653
1995	2,758,919	22,149	728,022	2,058	3,511,148
1996	2,783,723	3,009	754,982	845	3,542,559
1997	2,740,152	3,097	776,452	1,615	3,521,317
1998	2,805,925	15,129	821,331	1,585	3,601,857
1999	2,695,848	n/a	783,092	1,426	3,480,366
2000	2,860,408	n/a	889,379	1,325	3,751,113

* Includes aviation gasoline and losses.

** LPG includes butane, propane, ethane-propane mixtures.

Note: n/a = not available

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Numbers reflect gallons taxed in a particular period and may not necessarily represent gallons consumed during that quarter.

Average Motor Gasoline Prices to Tennessee Consumers by Type⁽⁵⁾ (cents per gallon excluding taxes)

		Unleaded Regular	Unleaded Midgrade	Unleaded Premium	Average All Grades
1985	Average	92.0	NA	101.2	96.6
1990	Average	85.2	93.9	100.6	93.2
1991	Average	74.4	83.3	90.8	82.8
1992	Average	70.5	80.8	88.6	75.9
1993	Average	66.7	76.9	85.2	72.3
1994	Average	65.2	76.8	84.7	72.0
1995	Average	67.5	79.3	86.8	74.1
1996	Average	78.2	89.3	95.8	83.8
1997	Average	75.9	86.6	94.1	81.5
1998	Average	58.7	68.4	77.0	64.2
1999	Average	66.4	76.9	83.7	71.8
2000	Average	88.3	92.5	98.1	90.2

Crude Oil Production by County ⁽⁶⁾ (Barrels)

	Fentress	Morgan	Overton	Claborn	Scott	Hancock	Other*	Total
1980	40,804	173,689	65,671	99	449,108	n/a	13,546	742,926
1985	103,697	171,607	84,051	167,375	240,977	n/a	25,066	792,773
1990	62,342	122,690	56,905	86,467	118,160	n/a	61,664	508,228
1991	54,777	117,890	71,739	82,463	107,643	n/a	50,745	485,257
1992	45,853	108,419	117,097	75,273	105,848	n/a	47,835	500,325
1993	43,342	92,258	71,050	79,077	87,168	n/a	45,637	418,532
1994	40,774	82,243	69,592	91,536	78,482	n/a	54,456	417,083
1995	35,940	75,778	67,035	96,165	69,808	n/a	39,518	384,244
1996	30,065	65,029	100,943	78,429	73,813	n/a	32,470	380,750
1997	29,193	65,585	114,096	57,247	69,198	n/a	31,948	367,267
1998	25,973	50,870	87,039	48,030	60,340	9,353	23,992	305,597
1999	26,603	55,275	112,108	35,576	63,420	27,535	27,476	347,993
2000	14,114	35,259	136,281	18,869	49,758	51,676	40,375	346,332

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Minor revisions in data from previous report. Numbers reflect tons taxed in a particular period and may not necessarily represent tons mined during that year.

* Anderson, Campbell, Clay, Cumberland, Jackson, Pickett, Rhea, and Robertson counties.

ELECTRICITY

Net Generation of Electricity by Prime Mover * at Electric Utility Plants⁽¹²⁾ (Million Kilowatt-hours)

	Steam & Gas Turbine	Hydroelectric**	Nuclear	Total
1980	519	8,764	50,928	60,211
1990	14,003	9,537	50,362	73,902
1991	16,587	10,497	46,848	73,932
1992	15,654	9,590	50,153	75,396
1993	8,394	3,305	59,915	71,614
1994	11,932	10,399	52,523	74,854
1995	15,708	8,186	58,382	82,278
1996	22,924	9,900	58,823	88,647
1997	24,648	9,401	59,244	93,293
1998	28,388	9,385	56,371	94,142
1999	27,227	6,499	55,957	89,683
2000	25,825	5,145	61,344	92,314

* The engine, turbine, water wheel or similar machine which drives an electric generator.

** Includes pumped-storage generation.

Note: Minor revisions to data. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Negative amounts occur when more energy is used at a location than is produced.

Electricity Consumption by Sector⁽¹³⁾ (Million Kilowatt-hours)

	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other*	Total
1980	26,207	14,216	32,968	1,019	72,631
1990	28,757	12,128	35,313	947	77,145
1991	29,605	12,097	35,667	1,021	78,390
1992	29,498	6,470	41,683	922	78,572
1993	31,772	11,742	40,786	1,042	84,741
1994	31,735	10,933	38,281	1,074	82,023
1995	33,024	11,234	39,787	1,270	85,315
1996	34,688	11,388	39,549	1,138	86,763
1997	33,367	24,745	27,710	1,095	86,917
1998	35,428	24,840	30,461	1,021	91,750
1999	35,425	25,228	31,493	1,034	93,180
2000	36,853	18,907	39,767	1,198	96,725

* Includes consumption by municipalities and government agencies for use in schools, street lighting, etc., and by TVA for internal use.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Minor revisions to data from previous report.

Average Electricity Prices to Tennessee Consumers by Sector⁽¹⁴⁾ (Dollars per Thousand Kilowatt-hours)

	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other*	Average**
1980	\$34.25	\$42.78	\$31.02	\$42.76	\$33.10
1990	\$56.91	\$60.91	\$46.90	\$68.67	\$53.10
1991	\$56.46	\$60.74	\$45.06	\$68.65	\$52.09
1992	\$57.02	\$64.98	\$46.04	\$74.14	\$52.05
1993	\$57.56	\$66.82	\$46.21	\$79.13	\$52.22
1994	\$58.78	\$66.27	\$45.17	\$77.41	\$52.27
1995	\$59.15	\$66.55	\$45.02	\$75.61	\$52.11
1996	\$58.82	\$66.45	\$45.16	\$79.65	\$52.40
1997	\$60.26	\$59.08	\$38.11	\$78.74	\$53.10
1998	\$63.16	\$62.79	\$41.66	\$87.05	\$55.67
1999	\$63.42	\$62.88	\$41.87	\$87.03	\$56.25
2000	\$63.25	\$62.78	\$40.87	\$87.88	\$55.85

* Includes consumption by municipalities and government agencies for use in schools, street lighting, etc., and by TVA for internal use.

** Average price of total sales to ultimate consumers.

NATURAL GAS

Natural Gas Production by County⁽⁹⁾

(Mcf)

	Morgan	Scott	Fentress	Claiborne	Anderson	Campbell	Other*	Total
1980	855,250	213,666	95,121	n/a	n/a	n/a	84,057	1,248,094
1990	648,945	524,607	234,677	343,540	n/a	n/a	319,644	2,071,413
1991	533,011	524,651	179,195	284,312	n/a	n/a	332,949	1,854,118
1992	445,523	573,378	152,179	400,919	n/a	n/a	205,737	1,777,736
1993	475,783	522,641	134,759	309,988	n/a	n/a	217,845	1,661,016
1994	386,347	497,352	115,455	677,077	n/a	n/a	315,262	1,991,493
1995	337,021	381,136	85,913	779,242	65,652	168,241	5,081	1,822,286
1996	138,777	384,261	84,318	749,135	138,777	22,607	n/a	1,692,234
1997	301,328	331,072	64,401	644,886	107,057	61,226	n/a	1,510,010
1998	289,483	314,213	75,408	591,272	85,516	60,217	n/a	1,416,109
1999	298,609	335,990	62,494	420,816	79,426	32,911	n/a	1,230,246
2000	277,140	307,739	55,018	410,391	81,830	22,079	n/a	1,154,197

* Anderson, Campbell, Overton(1995) counties.

Note: Mcf = 1000 Cubic Feet

Minor revisions in data from previous energy statistics report.

Natural Gas Consumption by Sector⁽¹⁰⁾ (Million Cubic Feet)

	Residential	Commercial*	Industrial	Total
1980	44,894	45,153	123,122	213,169
1990	46,340	44,119	109,703	200,161
1991	49,358	46,166	115,786	211,310
1992	52,220	46,825	126,230	225,275
1993	58,919	52,289	124,306	235,514
1994	57,334	51,784	118,889	228,007
1995	59,994	51,235	125,814	239,100
1996	70,423	58,497	126,545	256,053
1997	64,130	55,117	138,877	259,773
1998	59,386	52,397	145,773	263,778
1999	60,561	52,572	144,639	261,234
2000	67,950	53,194	129,548	252,528

* Includes electric utilities, consumption by municipalities and government agencies for use in schools, institutions, street lighting, vehicle fuel, etc.
Note: Minor revisions in data from previous energy statistics report.

Average Natural Gas Prices to Tennessee Consumers by Sector⁽⁸⁾ (Dollars per Mcf)

	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Average*
1980	\$2.89	\$3.00	\$2.57	\$2.73
1990	\$5.11	\$4.80	\$3.41	\$4.10
1991	\$5.19	\$4.76	\$3.22	\$4.01
1992	\$5.50	\$5.06	\$3.44	\$4.25
1993	\$5.69	\$5.27	\$3.89	\$4.63
1994	\$6.13	\$5.56	\$3.84	\$4.79
1995	\$5.77	\$5.18	\$3.34	\$4.33
1996	\$6.26	\$5.72	\$3.92	\$4.71
1997	\$6.91	\$6.11	\$4.18	\$5.70
1998	\$6.73	\$6.04	\$3.94	\$5.54
1999	\$6.53	\$5.73	\$3.72	\$5.28
2000	\$7.48	\$6.82	\$5.08	\$6.46

* Average price of all total sales to ultimate consumers.

Note: Minor revisions in data from previous energy statistics report.

Mcf = 1000 Cubic Feet

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